

The ESA-European Commission Earth System Science Initiative



Need for an urgent and collective response...



EC-ESA Joint Earth System Science Initiative
“... to jointly advance Earth system science and its contribution to respond to the global challenges that society is facing in the onset of this century”

The unique set of **grand challenges** that humankind is facing require more than ever that **scientists advance their understanding of the planet, its processes and its interactions with human activities and translate that knowledge into novel solutions for society.**

To effectively respond to the major challenges in front of us, we need a **major scientific and institutional collaboration effort...**



Coordinated set of EC HE calls and ESA ITTs

Programmatic alignment and complementarity



Fostering collaborative research and partnerships

New mechanisms to foster collaboration across ESA and EC projects



Fostering scientific dialogue and networking

Continuous effort to reinforce the dialogue across the community

EC-ESA Earth System Science Initiative

How it works, practically 1: Networking



More than
1600
scientists



- Bringing communities together
- Sharing knowledge
- Sharing ideas
- Community building
- Assessing progress
- Identifying priorities

EC-ESA Earth System Science Initiative

How it works, practically 2: Co-programming



FutureEO



15+ Topics EUR ~50Mio in FutureEO SG 1 and 2 with dedicated WPs and funding for collaboration.

New ESA satellites and novel dedicated data and EO-based science results



Horizon Europe

13 Topics ~EUR 160 Mio in HE WP 2023-2024 with enhanced obligations for collaboration

Wide science scope, modeling, in-situ observations, interdisciplinary

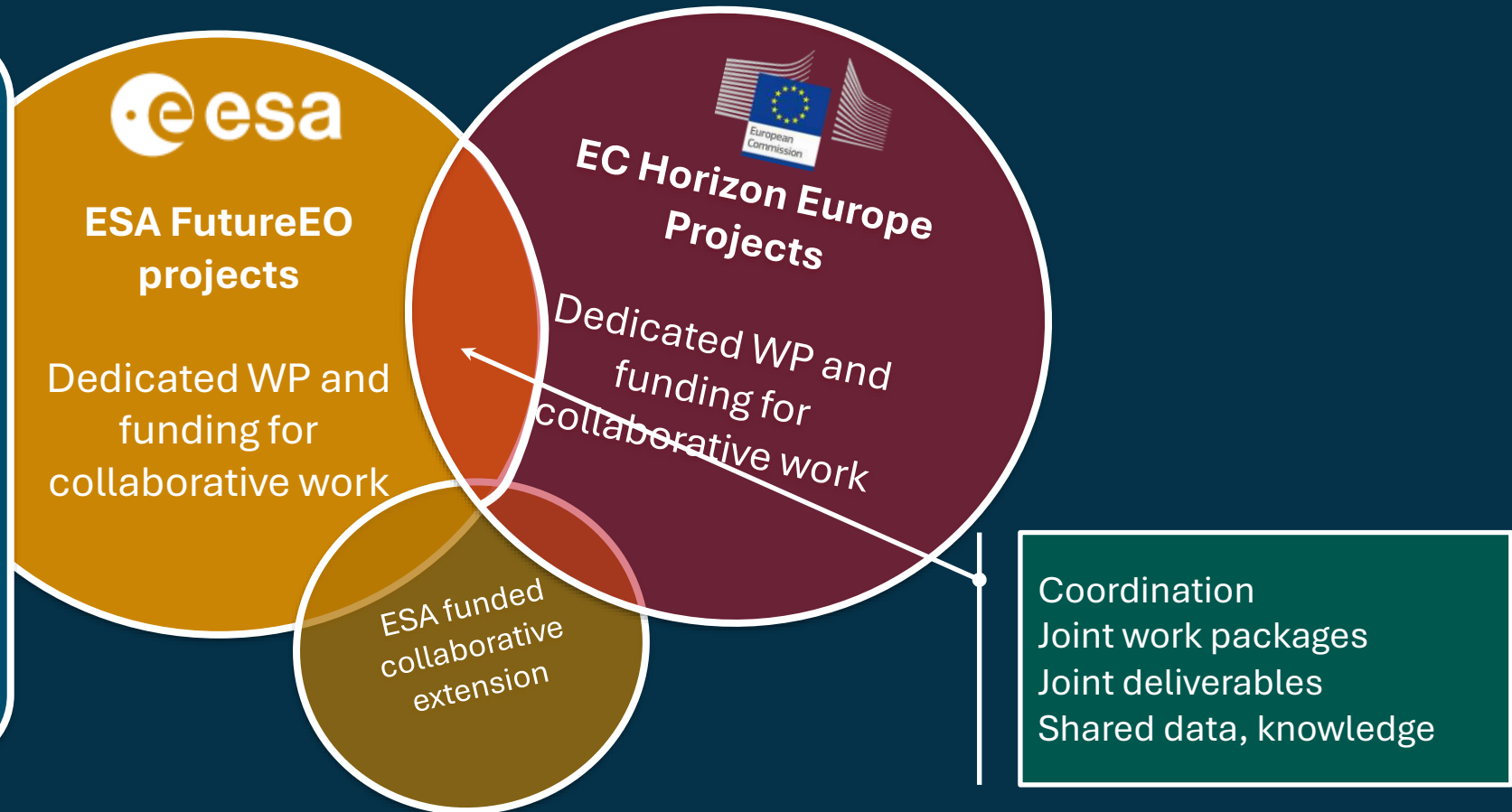
EC-ESA Earth System Science Initiative

How it works, practically 3: EC-ESA synergy clusters

Ensure joint results are beyond the scope of each single projects...

We need practical mechanism and dedicated funding to make this happen...

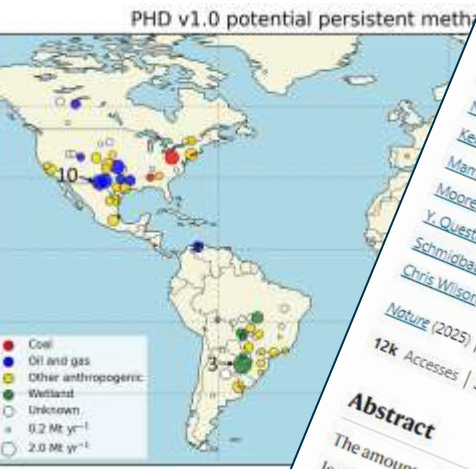
- ESA and RTD dedicated efforts to bring teams together: Collocation meetings...
- Identification of concrete outputs and collaborative actions...
- Active follow on of activities and opportunities...
- Additional dedicated funding (ESA CNNs) for focused joint developments...



Observing and understanding CH4 sources and sinks



Coordinator: Commissariat à l’Energie Atomique et à l’Energie Spatiale



ESA SMART-CH4
&
ESA EOWetNet
&
EC IM4CA

Establishing a large
European alliance to
measure and understand
CH4 emissions

ON-CL5-2024-D1-01-01 Enhanced
ation and understanding of natural
ogenic methane emissions and

g Methane for
on - IM4CA
HTING VU



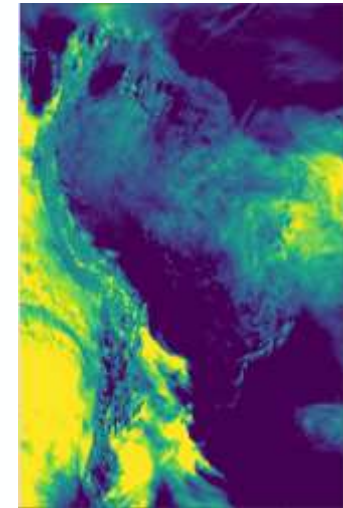
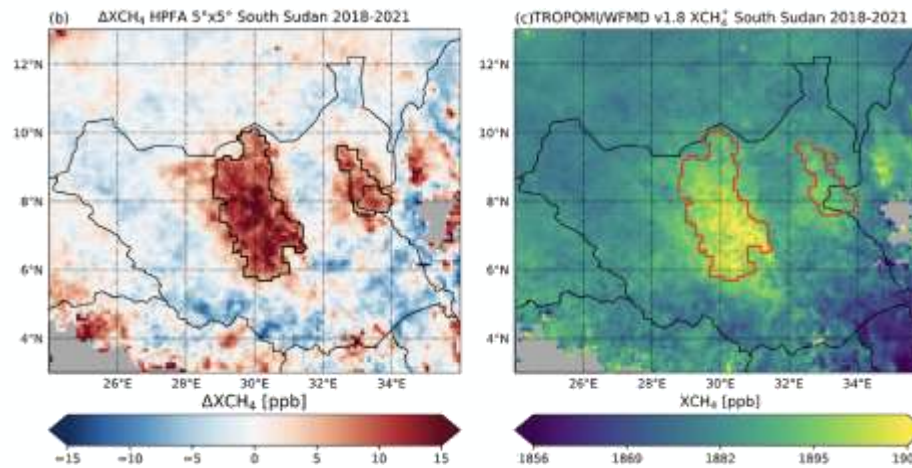
Scientific basis to observe methane
and assess its progress towards the 30%
duction target

anced understand climate feedbacks on natural
methane sources and sinks, and

Resolving the controversy about the causes for the
recent growth rate variations in global methane



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EnMAP image of a landfill (UPV)

Regional high-resolution inversion in South America (LSCE)

SATELLITE MONITORING OF ATMOSPHERIC METHANE

18 August 2025

EOWETMET

EO-DRIVEN INSIGHTS FOR ADVANCING ARCTIC WETLAND
AND LAKE METHANE EMISSIONS

Field & EO Data
Processing

EO Feature
Extraction

Wetland and Lake
Classification

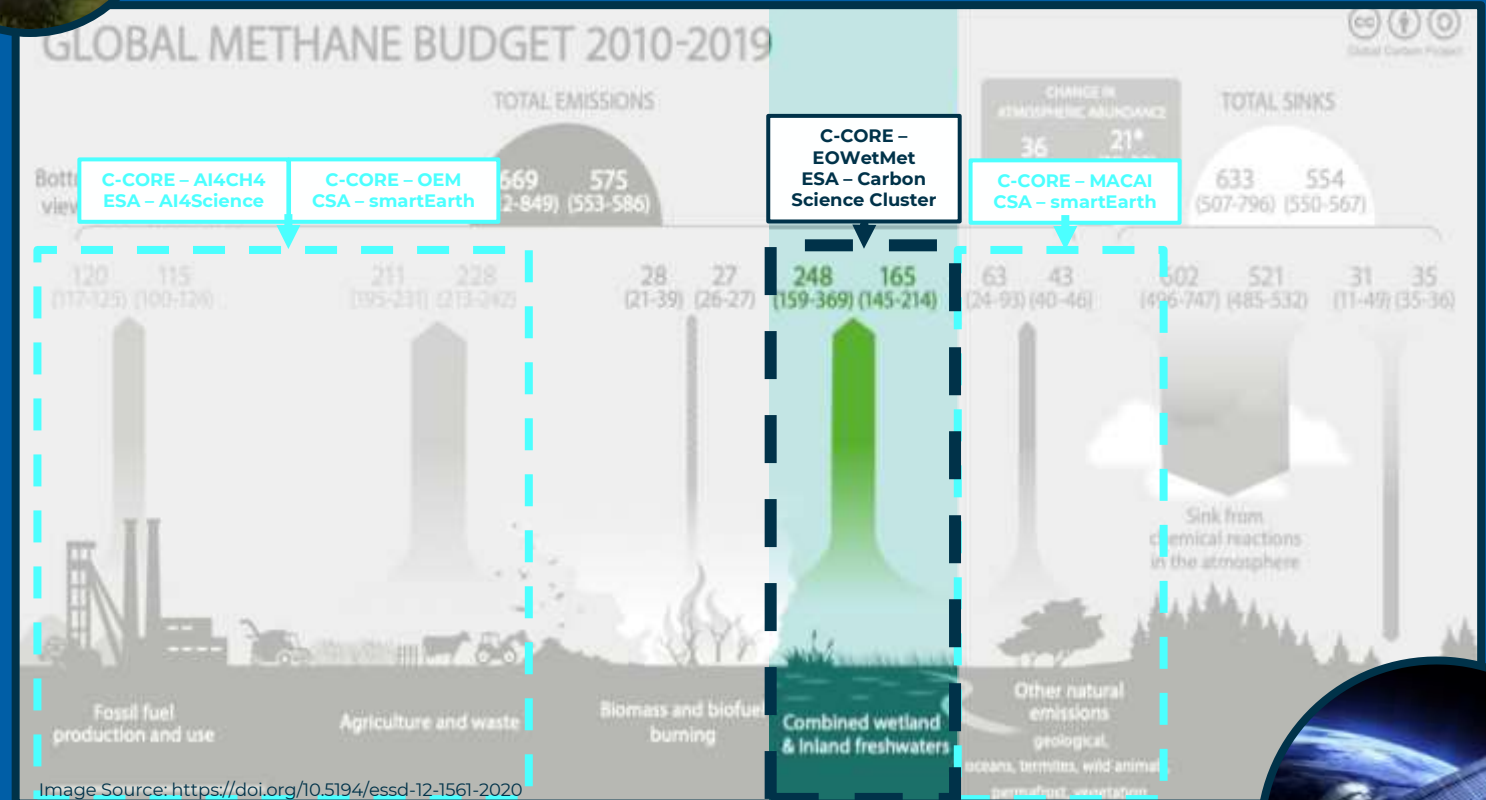
Bottom-Up Emission
Modelling

Top-Down Emission
Estimation

Assessment and



Wetlands/lakes are the largest natural source of global methane emissions, the magnitude of which remains poorly understood due to data availability, limited understanding of environmental drivers, and accessibility



EOWETMET will further our understanding of wetland and lake CH4 emissions by:

- DEVELOPING METHODS AND MODELS FOR WETLAND AND LAKE METHANE EMISSION USING EO AND AI.
- IMPROVING SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL RESOLUTION OF WETLAND AND LAKE EXTENTS AND DYNAMICS AND ADDRESS DOUBLE-COUNTING.
- PROMOTING COLLABORATION AND SHARE PROJECT RESULTS.





20 partners
4 years

Clean Cloud

20 partners
4 years

Together, Europe has the largest and most ambitious coordinated effort to address one of the main knowledge gaps in climate science

February 2024

- Carbon dioxide
- Other well-mixed greenhouse gases
- Ozone
- Stratospheric water vapour
- Albedo
- Contrails & aviation-

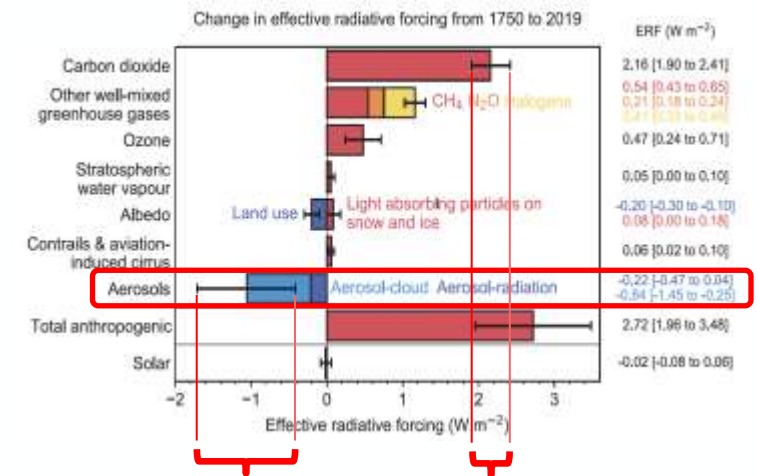
AIRSENSE

February 2024



AIRSENSE

8 partners, 5 countries
2 years, KO: November 2023
Coord. GRASP FR,



Conclusions: Status of the Initiative....



- We have created a unique partnership that brings together the complementarity capabilities of ESA and EC programmes
- We had established an excellent collaboration between both teams...
- We had already several successful stories...
- We have set an ambitious joint programme for 23-24 under implementation that we are following closely to make it work...!
- We still have some margin for improvements: enhanced mechanism for identification of joint priorities and joint work plan preparation, better joint communication of results and opportunities, more efficient modalities of cooperation,...
- Now work focuses on next activities and to identify joint priorities and opportunities for 26-27 that align the new ESA Science Strategy and new Commission priorities...
- We are looking to build alliances for the future, to expand the program

Preliminary Ideas for ESSI New Joint Topics 26-27

**AI,
Predictability
Science, Data
Science and
Earth
Intelligence:**
foundation models, data
driven simulations,
community tools...



carbon cycle

*Better understanding
and contribution of
the land and ocean
sinks*



Knowledge gaps

*Closing knowledge gaps in
Climate Science: e.g., Earth
radiation budget*



extremes

*Towards prediction of
cascading and concurrent
extreme events*



ocean health

*Science basis for
Digital Twin Ocean*



polar science

*SO and Antarctic
cryosphere*

Ice-free Arctic

*Global Glaciers: World
water towers*



food systems

*Agricultural
Modelling
from field to global
scale*



health

*Air Quality, Aerosols
and Health*



biodiversity

*Towards a next
generation of
predictive scenarios
of biodiversity*